

Voluntary National Report to UNFF

Voluntary National Report on progress towards the implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, the UN Forest Instrument and Voluntary National Contributions

Thank you for taking the time to complete the voluntary national report to the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). Before you start, please take note of the following important information:

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2022/17, requested the UNFF secretariat to amend the format for voluntary national reporting to the Forum, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from members of the Forum, and conduct a pilot phase for the use of the refined format. In the same resolution, the Council invited the Forum to consider establishing an advisory group on reporting. It further requested that the secretariat explore options for establishing an online reporting platform for the Forum, recognizing the need for streamlined reporting and minimizing the reporting burden, including the challenges faced by developing countries.
2. In fulfilling this mandate, the UNFF Secretariat has amended the format, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from Members of the Forum and in consultation with the advisory group on reporting. The secretariat has also established an online reporting platform for the submission of voluntary national reports to the Forum.
3. The amended format is structured around the Global Forest Goals and targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 (UNSPF) and builds on the previous format that was used for reporting to the UNFF15.
4. The amended format consists of twelve sections, each with several questions:
 1. General information
 2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets
 3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets
 4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets
 5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets
 6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets
 7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets
 8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets
 9. Voluntary National Contributions
 10. Other questions: Gender equality
 11. Other questions: International Day of Forests
 12. Success stories

To download a PDF file of the amended voluntary report format, click here [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)

5. In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, you are kindly invited to consult experts from relevant national ministries, the national focal points for the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA), Rio Conventions, other member organizations of the CPF, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), or that is not available in other international databases, is requested.
6. In completing the national report, you may include actions by the Government, as well as the private sector, communities, civil society, or other stakeholders. The year 2020 is used as a baseline, so please include all actions taken since this date. Where applicable, please indicate the source of information, or provide a weblink as reference.
7. All terms used in this amended format are consistent with terms and definitions used by the FAO Forest Resources Assessment.
8. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes ([English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)) for more in-depth guidance when completing the national report. Other helpful resources include:
[Global Forest Goals and targets \(E/RES/2017/4\)](#)
[Sustainable Development Goals and targets \(A/RES/70/1\)](#)
9. The deadline for submission of the national reports to the UNFF secretariat is 30 June 2025.

Instructions for using the online reporting platform

1. A dedicated link has been provided to the main UNFF national focal point from each country to complete their national report. You may share the link with other national officials, experts from your own country and other relevant departments to collaborate on a single national report. To avoid accidentally deleting or overwriting completed sections of the report, please ensure no two people are working on the same section of the format at the same time. Please do not share the dedicated link with anyone not involved in completing the UNFF national report for your country.
2. The reporting format is available in English, Spanish and French. Please select the language using the menu located in the top right corner of the page.
3. You are given the flexibility to pause and resume completion of the national report. Your responses will be automatically saved, and you may return to the report at any time before the deadline for submission. To return to the report, please click on the link in the original email. If you are working with a weak internet signal, you may want to connect using an Ethernet cable instead of Wi-Fi to ensure a more stable connection.
4. You are invited to use the Section Navigator to move between sections of the survey. Click on the 'Answer' button next to each Section to navigate to the questions in that Section. Once inside the section, use the 'Save and continue' button to proceed within the section and the 'Back' button to return to previous questions.
5. By clicking 'Review and Download' in the Section Navigator, you will be able to download a PDF copy of your responses. After download, you can return to the questions to amend your answers, if necessary.
6. Prior to submission, you will be prompted to upload a cover letter conveying this as the official national report for your country. This step is mandatory. The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The cover letter size should not exceed 2MB.
7. After submission, you will receive a confirmation email and a PDF copy of the national report.
8. In case of any questions or technical issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszczak (juszczakt@un.org) from the UNFF secretariat.

1. General information

1. Country:

This question is required

Pakistan

2. UNFF National Focal Point:

(The national focal point will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

This question is required

Title: : Inspector General of Forests

Address: : LG & RD Complex, Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination, G-5/2, Islamabad

Organization: : Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination

Telephone: : 0092519245548

Email: : igf@mocc.gov.pk

3. Contact person for the present national report, if different from the UNFF National Focal Point:

(The contact person will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

Name: : Haseena Anbarin

Title: : Deputy Inspector General (Forests)

Address: : Igrd complex g-5-2

Organization: : Ministry of Climate Change Government of Pakistan

Telephone: : 0519245589

Email: : dig.forests2@mocc.gov.pk

4. Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report:

(up to five)

Institution Name:

Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination

Email address:

aig.forests@mocc.gov.pk

Address:

Ministry of Climate Change, Sector g-5/2 Islamabad Pakistan

Institution Name:

Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination

Email address:

dig.forests2@mocc.gov.pk

Address:

Ministry of Climate Change, Sector g-5/2 Islamabad Pakistan

Institution Name:

Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination

Email address:

ddppm@mocc.gov.pk

Address:

Igrd complex g-5-2

Institution Name:

Pakistan Climate Change Authority

Email address:

gqshah@redd-pakistan.org

Address:

2nd Floor, SNC Centre, Blue Area Islamabad

2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

5. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Upscaling Green Pakistan Programme

Brief description of the action:

Upscaling Green Pakistan Programme (Phase-I), launched in 2016, was initiated to revive and enhance forest cover and conserve wildlife resources across Pakistan, with a particular focus on arid and semi-arid regions. As a flagship initiative of the Government of Pakistan, the programme aimed to combat environmental degradation, restore critical ecosystems, and strengthen resilience to climate change impacts. Under this initiative, a national target of planting 3.28 billion trees by 2030 has been established. The implementation strategy combined afforestation through sowing, assisted natural regeneration, and the distribution of planting material, executed in collaboration with federal and provincial forest departments as well as other implementing partners. The programme further aimed to create green employment opportunities, foster community engagement, and enhance institutional capacities in the forestry and wildlife sectors. Phase-I represented a significant step towards fulfilling Pakistan's obligations under international environmental agreements, including the UNFCCC, UNCCD, and CBD, while also contributing to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Main results achieved for the action:

Under the programme 2.2 billion plants have been planted nationally in various ecological zones including, degraded forest lands, riverine belt, mangroves, and community lands. The third party consortium of International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has assessed plantation success rate ranging between 75% and 95%, varying by region and plantation models. Beyond increasing the tree cover, the programme also enhanced biodiversity conservation, supported livelihoods, and strengthened Pakistan's climate resilience.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.3
2.5
3.1

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: SDG 13

Weblink:

<https://tbhttp.gov.pk/>

Action (short title):

Restoration of mangroves along the coastal areas of Pakistan

Brief description of the action:

Since the early 1990s, Pakistan has initiated mangrove restoration work along the Pakistan's coast through public, donor and private sector funding which is continuing till to date.

Main results achieved for the action:

Since the early 1990s, Pakistan has achieved a remarkable 300% increase in mangrove forest cover, making it the only country in the region with expanding mangrove ecosystems. This success is The successful restoration of mangroves has resulted in and increase in mangrove cover by 300% since 1990 as independently assessed by Institute of Space Technology and WWF Pakistan through temporal analysis using satellite and remote sensing techniques.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
1.3
1.4
2.5
3.1
3.2
4.1
4.5
5.1
5.2
5.3

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0272771420308593>

Action (short title):

Forest Plantation and Restoration Initiatives implemented across the country

Brief description of the action:

The action is supported by the following other key initiatives implemented in the country.

1. Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests during 2018-2024
3. Billion Tree Afforestation Project implemented 2015-2018.
4. Sustainable Land Management Programme (SLMP-II) implemented during the 2015- 2020.
5. Sustainable Forest Management Project implemented across seven key landscapes in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, and Sindh provinces 2017-2022.

Main results achieved for the action:

1. Under Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests an areas of 3353 ha was restored.
3. Under Billion Tree Afforestation Project forest plantation and restoration activities were carried out over an area of 593000 ha and 1.2 billion plants were planted in KP province of Pakistan. (https://few.kp.gov.pk/page/about_billion_tree_tsunami_afforestation_project)
4. An area of 75,000 hectares of degraded mangrove forests has been restored under the Indus Delta Blue Carbon (IDBC) Initiative in the Indus Delta. (<https://verra.org/programs/ccbs/delta-blue-carbon-1-indus-delta-mangrove-restoration-project-phase-1/>)
5. Under the Sustainable Land Management Project Phase II (SLMP-II) approximately 4000 ha were planted through plantation and rangeland restoration.
6. Under Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Project afforestation activities covered an area of 18130 ha supported by the production of over 116 million plants.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.3
2.5
3.1

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: SDG 13

Weblink:

<https://www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/resources/projects/project-detail/reversing-deforestation-and-degradation-in-high-conservation-value-chilgoza-pine-forests-in-pakistan/en#:~:text=The%20Pakistan%20project's%20objective%2C%20under,resilient%20socio%2Deconomic%20development%E2%80%9D.>

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

6. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

National Assessment of Forest Carbon Stocks

Brief description of the action:

Under this action, national assessment of forest cover and carbon stocks was undertaken under the REDD+ Readiness Project funded by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) through the World Bank.

Main results achieved for the action:

Under this action, the national assessments were carried out in 2017 and 2021 using National Forest Monitoring Standards. The results revealed that forest carbon stock was 190 million tons in 2017 and enhanced to 366 million tons in 2021.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
1.4
2.3
2.5
3.1
3.2
3.3
4.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: SDG 13

Weblink:**Action (short title):**

Forest plantation and forest restoration initiatives

Brief description of the action:

The action is supported by the following key initiatives implemented in the country.

1. Upscaling of Green Pakistan Programme which is on-going since 2016.
2. Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilghoza Pine Forests during 2018-2024
3. Billion Tree Afforestation Project implemented 2015-2018.
4. Mangrove restoration along the coast of Pakistan which is on-going since 1990s.
5. Sustainable Land Management Programme (SLMP-II) implemented during the 2015- 2020.
6. Sustainable Forest Management Project implemented across seven key landscapes in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, and Sindh provinces 2017-2022.

Main results achieved for the action:

1. As per recent assessment by IUCN, UGPP has sequestered approximately 46.66 million tons of CO₂ equivalent (MtCO₂eq) by 2024-25.
2. Under Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilghoza Pine Forests an areas of 3353 ha was restored.
3. Under Billion Tree Afforestation Project forest plantation and restoration activities were carried out over an area of 593000 ha and 1.2 billion plants were planted in KP province of Pakistan.
4. An area of 75,000 hectares of degraded mangrove forests has been restored under the Indus Delta Blue Carbon (IDBC) Initiative in the Indus Delta.
5. Under the Sustainable Land Management Project Phase II (SLMP-II) approximately 4000 ha were planted through plantation and rangeland restoration.
6. Under Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Project afforestation activities covered an area of 18130 ha supported by the production of over 116 million plants. Moreover, carbon stock assessments were conducted over 189,800 acres, with projected carbon benefits of 10.3 million tons of CO₂ over a 30-year period.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.2
2.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 15.3

Weblink:

<https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/projects/4754>

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

7. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Development of National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan and Establishment of Forest MRV Systems

Brief description of the action:

The REDD+ Readiness Project implemented with support from Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) through the World Bank. The project supported establishment of REDD+ mechanisms to comply with readiness requirements of Warsaw Framework for implementation of REDD+ in line with Article 5 of the Paris Agreement. The project also supported in the necessary technical and institutional capacity building, awareness and outreach.

Main results achieved for the action:

The project supported in the achievement of the following key outcomes:

1. Pakistan's National REDD+ Strategy was developed and published on UNFCCC website.
2. Robust National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS) were developed. Forest monitoring portals were established and operationalised at national and provincial levels together with capacity building. (www.nfmspak.org)
3. National Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) was established and reviewed by the assigned experts by UNFCCC. The report is published on UNFCCC website.
4. Safeguard Information Systems were developed.
5. REDD+ Institutional mechanism were established in all the provinces/territories.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.4
2.1
2.3
2.4
4.1
4.2
4.3
5.1
5.3
6.3
6.4
6.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 15.3

Weblink:

<https://www.redd-pakistan.org/>

Action (short title):

Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Programme Phase-II

Brief description of the action:

Pakistan established its Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets in 2020 and formally submitted them to the UNCCD under Annex-II B. Building on this milestone, the country is now undertaking a process to refine and update its LDN targets with technical support from the UNCCD. This refinement focuses on the use of spatially explicit data, updated baselines, and improved methodologies to make the targets more measurable and actionable. The objective is to mainstream LDN targets into national and sub-national planning frameworks, ensuring their alignment with broader sustainable development priorities and international commitments, including the Sustainable Development Goals and climate change agreements. The refined LDN targets are expected to strengthen Pakistan's efforts to combat desertification, restore degraded landscapes, and promote long-term environmental sustainability and resilience.

Main results achieved for the action:

1. A dedicated National Working Group has been constituted to guide and support the LDN Target Setting Process. This multi-stakeholder group comprises representatives from relevant ministries, provincial departments, research institutions, and technical experts.
2. An Inception Workshop was organized on 21 May 2024, bringing together key stakeholders to review existing targets, discuss the integration of updated spatial data, and align the LDN agenda with national development priorities.
3. Provincial consultations are on-going for refining LDN targets.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.3
6.3
1.2
1.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: SDG 15.3

Weblink:

Action (short title):

Development of National Forest and Landscape Restoration Plan

Brief description of the action:

The National Action Plan for Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Pakistan was developed by the Pakistan Forest Institute with FAO support, outlines a strategic framework to restore degraded ecosystems in alignment with global commitments such as the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and SDGs. The plan was shaped through broad stakeholder engagement, including government, NGOs, academia, and communities. It aims to guide and coordinate FLR efforts across sectors by identifying priorities, mainstreaming restoration into national programmes, and enhancing livelihoods through ecosystem recovery. The Plan targets degraded forests, rangelands, marginal farmlands, and community woodlots using both mosaic and wide-scale restoration approaches. Three key areas include restoring landscapes, enabling policy and financing support, and strengthening institutional and technical capacity. Eleven strategic priorities and 56 actions are outlined for short, medium, and long-term implementation. The Plan also identifies province-specific targets and potential partnerships to mobilize resources and ensure sustainable restoration outcomes across Pakistan.

Main results achieved for the action:

The action plan targets restoration of 2.10 M ha degraded land and 1.20 M ha of degraded watersheds, Increased landscape resilience against climate impacts and restoration of 0.7 million ha of community forests, woodlots, irrigated plantations and linear plantations by 2045.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
2.1
2.2
3.1
3.2
5.1
5.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

6.6
15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 1.5, 2.4

Weblink:

<https://pfi.gov.pk/flr/DRAFT%20NATIONAL%20ACTION%20PLAN%20FOR%20FLR%20IN%20PAKISTAN.pdf>

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

8. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Mangrove Restoration for Building Coastal Resilience

Brief description of the action:

The large scale restoration of mangroves is on-going through public, donor and private sector funding. Delta Blue Carbon Project has been initiated to restore over 350,000 hectares of degraded mangrove forests and tidal wetlands in the Indus Delta over the period of 60 years with expected potential to sequester 127 million tons of CO₂eq. over the life time of the project. As a large-scale nature-based solution, the project demonstrates the role of blue carbon ecosystems to contribute to climate action, sustainable development, and coastal resilience building.

Main results achieved for the action:

Since its launch, the project has restored over 85,000 hectares of degraded mangrove forests, creating a buffer for coastal communities against sea-level rise, cyclones, and seawater intrusion, besides sequestering carbon for climate benefits. As one of the world's largest blue carbon projects, it exemplifies the nature-based solutions to advance climate adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable development.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
2.3
2.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
Other, please specify: 13.1, 14.2

Weblink:

<https://verra.org/project/dbcp/>

Global Forest Goal 1 Challenges

9. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 1 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. High dependency of rural populations on forest resources for fuelwood, fodder, and timber and lack of alternatives, which leads to unsustainable extraction and forest degradation.
2. Population growth and expanding agricultural demands drive the conversion of forested land to settlements, agriculture, and infrastructure development.
3. Limited public financial resources and technical capacity to address the drivers of deforestation and degradation and implement large-scale forest conservation and afforestation initiatives.
4. Lack of updated forest inventories to support integration of forests into broader land-use planning and evidence-based policymaking.
5. Climate induced water scarcity and extreme events (forest fires, droughts, floods, erosion).

3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

10. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests in Pakistan

Brief description of the action:

The project aims to reverse deforestation and forest degradation in Pakistan's High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests through sustainable forest management, value chain development, and community-based interventions. It focuses on enhancing local livelihoods, improving forest resource monitoring, promoting sustainable harvesting practices, and reducing pressure on forest ecosystems through alternative energy solutions and capacity building.

Main results achieved for the action:

Under the project following key achievements were made;

- over 6,200 individuals (including 2,063 women) participated in 35+ capacity development events.
- To promote sustainable harvesting, 4,130 cone collection toolkits were distributed among the dependent communities, reducing crop damage by 25%.
- Eight chilgoza processing units were operationalised to support value addition that doubled farmers' income.
- The chilgoza cone collection surveys from 2021 to 2023 was undertaken which revealed annual production of 1,225 metric tons of chilgoza, generating revenue of PKR 3,625 million (USD 12 million), half of which directly benefited local communities.
- 5,600 fuel-efficient stoves were introduced to reduced community dependence on forests.
- 275 small grants were provided to the local communities for fodder and medicinal plant livelihoods, and construction of four community training centers to enhance local capacities.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
2.2
4.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2
Other, please specify: 1 and 13

Weblink:

<https://www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/resources/projects/project-detail/reversing-deforestation-and-degradation-in-high-conservation-value-chilgoza-pine-forests-in-pakistan/en#:~:text=The%20Pakistan%20project's%20objective%2C%20under,resilient%20socio%2Deconomic%20development%E2%80%9D.>

Action (short title):

Creation of Green Jobs for Forest Dependent Communities under Upscaling of Green Pakistan Programme.

Brief description of the action:

Upscaling of Green Pakistan Programme also aimed to create green jobs for daily-wage workers, youth, and women in forest-dependent areas. The action supported community engagement in afforestation, nursery raising, forest protection, and fire management. The programme emphasized nature-based employment generation while contributing to ecosystem restoration and climate resilience.

Main results achieved for the action:

Green jobs to the tune of 1.42 million man-months has been created across the country through community engagement (both men and women) in plantation, seed collection, nursery establishment and forest protection. The project provided livelihood support and income diversification and fostered skills development of local communities and strengthened local ownership in forestry initiatives.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.3
2.3
4.1
5.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 1, 13

Weblink:

<https://tbhttp.gov.pk/index.php>

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

11. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

No information available

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

12. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Promotion of Agroforestry and Non-Timber Forest Products

Brief description of the action:

Under this action, the forestry initiatives across the country integrate community development aspects through promotion of agroforestry on farmlands and value addition to non timber forestry products (NTFP) such as, medicinal plant, honey, mushrooms, forest nuts that contribute to community livelihoods and food security.

Main results achieved for the action:

The following key achievements were made;

- To promote sustainable harvesting and value addition, 4,130 chilgoza pine cone collection toolkits were distributed among the dependent communities, reducing crop damage by 25%.
- Eight chilgoza processing units were operationalised to support value addition that doubled farmers' income. The chilgoza cone collection surveys from 2021 to 2023 was undertaken which revealed annual production of 1,225 metric tons of chilgoza, generating revenue of PKR 3,625 million (USD 12 million), half of which directly benefited local communities.
- Chilgoza Pine Nuts were assessed for Geographical Indication (GI) registration, adding value to this unique forest product.
- Agroforestry is promoted accross entire country to promote trees on farmlands including fruit trees, fuelwood, and fodder species.
- Forest products including medicine plants and honey production also support the lievelihoods of local communties. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) meet the traditional income, livelihoods, health, and nutritional needs of local communities as well as the raw material requirements of herbal, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic industries in the country. The average monetary value of herbal industry is estimated to be PKR 8.1 billion and the wholesale market value is estimated to be around 0.3 billion.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
2.1
2.5
4.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 2

Weblink:

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

13. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Comprehensive National Level Assessment of Demand and Supply of Forest Products and Services in Pakistan

Brief description of the action:

- The objective of this assesment report were;
- To analyze demand and supply of forests for provisioning a number of services such as, carbon and non-carbon benefits.
 - To measure the role of forestry products and services in employment and livelihoods provision.
 - To quantify the value of forestry products and services and its contribution in national GDP.

Main results achieved for the action:

Forests and plantations play an important role in supplying timber and fuelwood for meeting the demands of the ever-growing population. The total wood supply in the country is estimated at 52million cubic meter, out of which timber is 29% (15 million cubic meter) and fuelwood is 71% (37 million cubic meter). The government-managed forests provide 12% and private land supplies 88% of the total wood. Public forests provide 2% of timber and 16% of the fuelwood requirements in the country. On the other hand, plantations on private lands provide 98% of the timber demand and 84% of fuelwood demand.

The total wood demand in the country has been estimated at 69million³, of which, timber demand is 19 million cubic meter and fuelwood demand is 50 million cubic meter. About 65% of the timber is used by major wood-based industries and 35% is consumed by small wood-based industries. The household sector consumes 90%, the commercial sector uses 7%, and the industrial sector 3% of the total fuelwood.

A study by World Bank found that 80% of people living in rural areas depend on non-timber forest products to supplement their income. A careful estimate suggests that the direct employment in forestry related services is around 7% of the total employment. By adding the livestock, the number will go to around 10%. Across gender, livestock is the main source of female employment across the country. FAO, has estimated that around 600,000 workers are employed in the wood-based industries. The overall economic contribution of forestry sector goods and services to GDP has been estimated to be 11.48%.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.2
2.3
3.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: 1, 2

Weblink:

<https://file.pide.org.pk/pdf/pideresearch/rr-economic-contribution-of-forestry-sector.pdf>

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

14. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Protected Areas Initiative' (PAI)

Brief description of the action:

The 'Protected Areas Initiative' (PAI) was launched by the Prime Minister in 2019 with overarching objective to strengthen Protected Areas across the country. The specific aim of the initiative was to expand Protected Areas Network from 12% in 2018 to 15% by 2023 .

Main results achieved for the action:

Under the Protected Area Initiative, 68 new protected areas were established in different ecological zones for biodiversity conservation covering an area of 36111 square kilometers.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

2.2
2.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2

Weblink:

<https://tbhttp.gov.pk/protected-areas-initiative.php>

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 2 Challenges

15. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 2 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. High dependency of rural populations on forest resources for fuelwood, fodder, and timber and lack of alternatives, which leads to unsustainable extraction and forest degradation.
2. Population growth and expanding agricultural demands drive the conversion of forested land to settlements, agriculture, and infrastructure development.
3. Limited public financial resources and technical capacity to address the drivers of deforestation and degradation and implement large-scale forest conservation and afforestation initiatives.
4. Lack of updated forest inventories to support integration of forests into broader land-use planning and evidence-based policymaking.
5. Climate induced water scarcity and extreme events (forest fires, droughts, floods, erosion).
6. Forest tenure insecurity and unclear land rights and lack of incentives discourage communities from investing in sustainable forest management.

4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

16. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Protected Area Initiative

Brief description of the action:

The 'Protected Areas Initiative' (PAI) was launched by the Prime Minister in 2019 with overarching objective to strengthen Protected Areas across the country. The specific aim of the initiative was to expand Protected Areas Network from 12% in 2018 to 15% by 2023 .

Main results achieved for the action:

Under the Protected Area Initiative, 68 new protected areas were established in different ecological zones for biodiversity conservation covering an area of 36111 square kilometers.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
5.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: SDG 14
15.1
15.2

Weblink:

<https://tbt.gov.pk/protected-areas-initiative.php>

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

17. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Long-Term Management Planning for Chilgoza Pine Forests under the GEF Restoration Initiative

Brief description of the action:

Under the GEF-funded project "Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilgoza Pine Forests in Pakistan", long-term forest management planning was prioritized to ensure the sustainable use and conservation of more than 60000 ha of high-altitude dry temperate forests. The initiative included participatory planning with local communities, Forest Department staff, and relevant stakeholders to develop sustainable harvesting protocols, forest zoning, and climate-resilient silvicultural practices.

Main results achieved for the action:

long term Forest Management Plan covering 26,000 ha in Balochistan Chilgoza pine forests and 35,477 ha in South Waziristan and chitral was developed. The plan integrates sustainable nut harvesting, assisted natural regeneration, fire management, and biodiversity conservation. Community-based forest conservation committees were established to oversee implementation. These efforts contribute to improved ecosystem services, rural livelihoods, and the long-term health of Pakistan's globally significant dry coniferous forests.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
2.3
3.1
5.1
6.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2

Weblink:

<https://www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/resources/projects/project-detail/reversing-deforestation-and-degradation-in-high-conservation-value-chilgoza-pine-forests-in-pakistan/en#:~:text=The%20Pakistan%20project's%20objective%2C%20under,resilient%20socio%2Deconomic%20development%E2%80%9D.>

Action (short title):

Participatory Forest Management Plans

Brief description of the action:

Under this action participatory management plans were developed for 15 sites across the country to support implementation of strategic options at the provincial levels, sub-national levels.

Main results achieved for the action:

The participatory management plans were developed for various forest sites covering an area of 89728 ha.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
2.5

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

<https://www.redd-pakistan.org/participatory-forest-management-plans/>

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

18. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Same as under Target 2.4

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 3 Challenges

19. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 3 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

- Absence of a centralized and updated database of Protected Areas and Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs), which hampers effective planning, monitoring, and reporting.
- Lack of financial resources for implementation of sustainable forest management plans.
- Lack of alternate livelihood incentives for participatory management of protected and reserved forests.
- Conflicting mandates of different sectors of economy.
- Absence of spatial landuse plans at national and sub-national levels.

5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 4: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

20. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Public Sector Funding

Brief description of the action:

Upscaling of Green Pakistan Programme was initiated with public sector funding to achieve the target of planting of 3.29625 billion plants through afforestation, reforestation, forest regeneration and strengthening wildlife watch and ward.

Main results achieved for the action:

For the implementing Upscaling of Green Pakistan Programme, Phase-I public sector funding of Pakistani Rupees 125.1843 billion has been mobilised from domestic resources since 2016. The programme is on-going.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.3
2.5
3.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

<https://tbhttp.gov.pk/index.php>

Action (short title):

Significant Donor Funded Initiatives

Brief description of the action:

The donor financing was mobilised under the following key projects;

1. REDD+ Readiness Project
2. Sustainable Forest Management
3. Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilghoza Pine Forest

Main results achieved for the action:

1. The project was implemented with grant of USD7.81m under Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of the World Bank.
2. Sustainable Forest Management project was supported by GEF with grant USD 9.338m
3. Reversing Deforestation and Degradation in High Conservation Value Chilghoza Pine Forest was supported by GEF through funding of USD3.97 million

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.5
4.2
4.5
5.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

21. Since 2020, has your country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes

22. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Private international funding

23. If no, please describe the main challenges encountered:

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

24. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Same as under Target 4.1

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

25. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Bilateral MoUs and Agreements

Brief description of the action:

Bilateral MOUs with Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Turkey, China, Iran and Maldives were executed.

Main results achieved for the action:

1. With support from International Network on Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), National Assessment of Bamboo Resources and Value Chain Development were conducted and a National Strategy and Action Plan for Bamboo Sector Development was developed.
2. Exchange visits of forestry professionals from Turkey to Pakistan and from Pakistan to Turkey were organised.
3. Pakistan is one of the founding members of Middle East Green Initiative and providing technical support towards design and implementation of the initiative. In addition, three exchange visits of forestry officials were organised between the two countries.
4. The Islamic Republic of Iran extended support of a fire fighting plane to control forest fire in Balochistan during 2022.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

3.2
4.1
4.2
6.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 17

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

26. Is your country engaged in international cooperation and/or public-private partnerships to promote sustainable forest management?

Yes

27. If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:
(Select all that apply)

Governments
Intergovernmental organizations and/or processes
Private sector
Non-governmental organizations

28. Please specify the types of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

South-South

29. Please specify the areas of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

Science
Technology
Innovation

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

30. Since 2020, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

No

31. Since 2020, has your country had access to financing to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

32. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

33. Has the collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information in your country, for example, through multidisciplinary scientific assessments, improved since 2020?

Yes

34. If yes, please describe any improvements (maximum 250 words).

Since 2020, Pakistan has made notable improvements in forest-related data collection and information systems. Key achievements include the establishment of the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) standards and launch of the forest monitoring portal (www.nfm.pak.org) under the REDD+ Readiness Project. These systems integrate satellite imagery, GIS tools, and field data to support forest cover change detection, carbon stock monitoring, and land use assessments. These efforts have improved transparency, accuracy, and accessibility of forest information, enabling better policy decisions, compliance with international obligations, and enhanced planning for sustainable forest management.

Academic institutions including Pakistan Forest Institute Peshawar and Pakistan Institute of Development Economics were involved in collection of data on forest ecosystem services.

The third-party consortium of IUCN/WWF and FAO has added scientific rigor to forest monitoring and reporting of national forest restoration initiatives.

35. Does your country carry out a National Forest Inventory?

Yes

36. If yes, what year was the most recent inventory completed?

2021

Global Forest Goal 4 Challenges

37. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 4 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

The major constraint is limited access to long-term, predictable financing, especially from international sources such as climate and biodiversity funds. Complex procedures, lack of capacity to prepare bankable proposals hinder timely access to global financing mechanisms.

The national socioeconomic priorities limit the allocation of public sector funding for forestry sector.

There is insufficient private sector engagement in forest-related investments due to unclear incentives and weak regulatory frameworks.

There is fragmentation of institutional mandates between federal and provincial entities, which slows down interagency coordination on resource mobilization.

Limited capacity to access opportunities of financing options provided by forest carbon markets or performance-based payments.

6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 5: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

38. In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

Yes

39. If yes, please specify which:
(Select both, if applicable)

National sustainable development plans

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

40. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Updating of Forestry Legislation

Brief description of the action:

Forestry in Pakistan is a provincial subject under the constitution of Pakistan. The updating of provincial forestry legislation is undertaken at provincial levels from time to time. The use of new technology and other management tools such as the application of GIS based planning and monitoring systems has been introduced in the forestry sector.

Main results achieved for the action:

Provincial forestry legislation is updated from time to time to enhance enforcement and prevent illegal wood cutting in state managed forests. The cognisance of forest offences is undertaken by the provincial forestry departments as per the enacted legislation, rules and regulations.

- The Azad Jammu and Kashmir has enacted Forest Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 2023 GAZETTE (Ordinance III of 2023).
- Gilgit-Baltistan Forest (Amendment) Act, 2020
- Updating of Forest Act in Sindh and Balochistan provinces is under process.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

5.1
5.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
15.b
Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

41. Since 2020, has your government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

Yes

42. If yes, please specify the type of action:

Export controls
Improved enforcement of existing legislation
Import controls
Other, please specify: Effective enforcement of forest and wildlife laws through watch and ward.

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

43. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and

SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Integration of forestry in national policy frameworks

Brief description of the action:

- National Climate Change Policy 2021
- NDC 2.0 and NDC 3.0 (under formulation)
- National Adaptation Plan 2023
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-30 (Under revision)
- Forest Safeguard Information System 2022

Main results achieved for the action:

Forestry and nature-based solutions are well integrated in National Climate Change Policy 2021, NDC 2.0 and National Adaptation Plan 2023.

A robust system to address environmental and social safeguards has been established. The community engagement is being ensured in implementation of various forestry initiatives through incentive and provision of green jobs.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.2
2.5
5.1
5.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2
15.b

Weblink:

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/nationally-determined-contributions-ndcs>

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

44. Please describe what types of mechanisms are in place to involve stakeholders in the formulation, planning and/or implementation of forest-related policies and programmes (maximum 250 words).

In Pakistan, several formal and informal mechanisms are in place to involve stakeholders—including local communities, Indigenous Peoples, civil society, academia, and private sector—in the formulation, planning, and implementation of forest-related policies and programmes. These mechanisms are consistent with the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

At the national level, inter-ministerial coordination platforms have been established such as, Federal Forestry Board and Inter-Provincial Coordination Committees, CITES Management Authorities, Steering Committees. These bodies facilitate policy coherence and coordinate planning between federal and provincial governments.

Community involvement is further institutionalized through Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Biodiversity Conservation Committees, which participate in local planning, forest protection, and benefit-sharing. These structures are supported by provincial forest policies that recognize customary rights and promote equitable participation.

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

45. In your country, have forests been integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development?

No

Global Forest Goal 5 Challenges

**46. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 5 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.**

The major constraint is limited access to long-term, predictable financing, especially from international sources such as climate and biodiversity funds.

The national socioeconomic priorities limit the allocation of public sector funding for forestry sector.

There is insufficient private sector engagement in forest-related investments due to unclear incentives and weak regulatory frameworks.

There is fragmentation of institutional mandates between federal and provincial entities, which slows down interagency coordinated resource mobilization.

Forest tenure insecurity and unclear land rights and lack of incentives discourage communities from investing in sustainable forest management.

High dependency of rural populations on forest resources for fuelwood, fodder, and timber and lack of alternatives for participatory management of protected and reserved forests.

Absence of spatial land use plans at national and subnational levels resulting in conflicting mandates and decision-making.

7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 6: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

47. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

National Policy and Strategies Implementation

Brief description of the action:

- Formulation of National REDD+ Strategy of Pakistan
- Coordinated implementation of National Forest Policy

Main results achieved for the action:

The National REDD+ Strategy of Pakistan outlines a well-defined institutional arrangement to support effective implementation, coordination, and monitoring of REDD+ activities across the country. It proposes a multi-tiered governance structure that includes a National REDD+ Steering Committee for overall policy guidance, a REDD+ Working Group comprising key stakeholders for technical coordination, and Provincial REDD+ Management and Coordination Committees at the provincial and regional levels to ensure localized implementation and integration with subnational forest policies. A central component of this arrangement is the establishment of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) standard to track deforestation, degradation, and forest carbon stocks.

At the national level, inter-ministerial coordination platforms have been established such as, Federal Forestry Board and Inter-Provincial Coordination Committees, CITES Management Authorities, Steering Committees. These bodies facilitate policy coherence and coordinate planning between federal and provincial governments.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

- 1.4
- 2.1
- 3.2
- 4.1
- 4.3
- 5.1
- 6.4

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

<https://www.redd-pakistan.org/provincial-redd-action-plans/>

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

48. Are mechanisms in place for cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation?

Yes

49. If yes, please specify the sectors involved:

Climate change
Biodiversity

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

50. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Promotion of Sustainable Forest Management Practices

Brief description of the action:

Sustainable Forest Management Project was implemented with support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and FAO. The project focused on strengthening institutional capacities and promoting best practices for sustainable forest use across selected sites in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan, and Sindh. Key interventions included the development of forest management plans, promotion of community-based forest governance, capacity-building of local stakeholders, and the introduction of tools for monitoring forest resources and biodiversity. The project emphasized participatory approaches, integrating traditional knowledge with scientific methods to improve forest productivity, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience. Additionally, national guidelines on sustainable forest management were developed to support harmonized planning and implementation across provinces, in alignment with Pakistan's forest policy and climate change commitments.

Main results achieved for the action:

The Sustainable Forest Management Project delivered notable results in strengthening forest governance and conservation outcomes. Forest management plans covering critical ecosystems were prepared and implemented with the active involvement of local communities. Over 60 sites for Assisted Natural Regeneration were established, promoting natural forest regeneration on degraded lands. Institutional capacities were enhanced through training programs for forest officials and community members, while awareness campaigns fostered a stronger conservation ethic. The project also supported the establishment of Chilgoza Forest Conservation Committees and small-scale processing units, contributing to value addition and livelihoods and promoted ecotourism. Biodiversity assessments and the integration of SFM principles into provincial planning processes have laid the groundwork for scaling up sustainable practices in the country.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.3
2.1
3.2
5.1
6.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1
15.2
Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

51. Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

Yes

**52. If yes, please specify which sets of criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)**

National or subnational

**53. If yes, please specify for which of the following purposes the criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)**

To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management
To monitor and assess forest conditions and management
To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

54. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Promotion of Participatory Forest Management

Brief description of the action:

Establishment of participatory mechanisms

Main results achieved for the action:

The community engagement is being ensured in implementation of various forestry initiatives through incentive and provision of green jobs. Community involvement is further institutionalized through Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Biodiversity Conservation Committees, which participate in local planning, forest protection, and benefit-sharing. These structures are supported by provincial forest policies that recognize customary rights and promote participation of various groups. A robust system to address environmental and social safeguards has been established.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

5.2
5.3

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

55. Since 2020, have major groups and other relevant stakeholders been involved in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes

56. If yes, please describe their involvement in a maximum of 250 words:

As under 6.5 above

Global Forest Goal 6 Challenges

57. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 6 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

There is fragmentation of institutional mandates between federal and provincial entities, which slows down interagency coordinated resource mobilization.

Absence of spatial land use plans at national and subnational levels resulting in conflicting mandates and decision-making.

8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets

58. In your opinion, what is the progress of your country towards the targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, since its adoption in 2017?

	Achieved	On track	Some progress	No change	Negative change	Not applicable
1.1 Forest area		X				
1.2 Carbon stock		X				
1.3 Implementation of SFM			X			
1.4 Resilience and adaptation			X			
2.1 Extreme poverty of forest dependent people			X			
2.2 Access to finance of small forest enterprises				X		
2.3 Food security			X			
2.4 Contribution to social economic and environmental development		X				
2.5 Contribution to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation		X				
3.1 Protected areas		X				
3.2 Long-term forest management plans			X			
3.3 Products from sustainably managed forests			X			
4.1 Mobilization of resources for SFM			X			
4.2 Increased forest related financing			X			
4.3 Enhanced cooperation and partnerships		X				
4.4 Forest financing strategies and access to financing			X			
4.5 Forest-related information		X				
5.1 Integration of forests in national plans and strategies		X				
5.2 Enhancement of forest law enforcement and governance		X				
5.3 Coherence and coordination of policies and programmes			X			
5.4 Integration of forest related issues into land-use planning			X			
6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation		X				
6.4 Common understanding of concept of SFM indicator sets		X				
6.5 Strengthened involvement of stakeholders		X				

9. Voluntary National Contributions

59. Has your government announced any Voluntary National Contributions (VNCs) related to the Global Forest Goals?

No

60. If yes, please provide a brief description, including information on timeframes and the progress made thus far. If your government has announced more than one Voluntary National Contribution, please click "Add another contribution" (can add up to ten).

Brief description:

Progress to date:

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

10. Other questions: Gender equality

61. Since 2020, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes

62. If yes, please indicate the purpose of the action taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:
(Select all that apply)

Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources
Women's effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels
Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

63. Please provide a brief description of the actions taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:

Female staff has been inducted in provincial forestry & wildlife department across the country. Provincial Forestry and REDD+ Gender Action Plans have been developed. These plans, tailored for each province and region—including AJK, Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, KP, Punjab, and Sindh aim to mainstream gender considerations into forest governance and climate actions. Key actions include ensuring women's meaningful participation in forest-related decision-making processes and institutional structures, such as the Provincial REDD+ Management Committees, with targets of 40–50% female representation in community-level initiatives. Efforts have been made to promote women's access to forest-based income-generating opportunities, such as non-timber forest products, eco-tourism, and agroforestry.

11. Other questions: International Day of Forests

64. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests?
(Select all that apply)

Cultural activities (for example, art, music, film and theatre)
Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)
Social media activities

65. Please provide up to three examples of actions taken in observance of International Day of Forests since 2020. If possible, include a weblink to relevant documentation.

International Forest Day Action:

1. National Tree Plantation Drive: On each International Day of Forests (21 March), nationwide plantation drives were organized. These events involved school children, universities, communities, and local leaders. Activities focused on the year's IDF theme, highlighting forest restoration, ecosystem services, and biodiversity.
2. Forest Awareness Campaigns and Media Outreach: The campaigns featured messages from public figures and experts on the role of forests in climate mitigation and sustainable development.
3. School-based Forest Art and Essay Competitions: Educational outreach programs were held across schools and colleges featuring essay writing, painting competitions, and debates. These events raised awareness among youth on the ecological and economic importance of forests.

Weblink:

12. Success stories

66. Since 2020, does your country have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes

67. If yes, provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and/or articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets. Please specify the relevant GFG targets.

You may provide up to three success stories by clicking on "Add another success story".

Title:

Enhancement of mangrove cover

Brief description:

Large scale restoration of mangroves along the coast of Pakistan.

Main results achieved:

The successful restoration of mangroves has resulted in an increase in mangrove cover by 300% since 1990 as independently assessed by Institute of Space Technology and WWF Pakistan through temporal analysis using satellite and remote sensing techniques. Pakistan is the only country in the region, where mangrove cover is significantly increasing.

The Delta Blue Carbon Project (DBC) in Sindh is under implementation. It is one of the world's largest mangrove restoration initiatives, implemented through a public-private partnership. It aims to restore over 350,000 hectares of degraded mangroves and tidal wetlands, using carbon finance as a sustainable funding model with the potential to sequester 127 million tons CO₂eq. over the period of 60 years.

To date, the project has restored over 75,000 hectares, generated 3.1 million carbon credits sold in carbon market. Sindh Forest Department earned share of US\$ 14.7 million. This income is reinvested in conservation and community development. The project has contributed to forest restoration, biodiversity conservation and SDGs.

GFG targets addressed:

1.2
2.1
2.4
2.5
3.1
4.1
4.2
5.1
6.4

Weblink:

<https://deltabluecarbon.com/>

Title:

Brief description:

Main results achieved:

GFG targets addressed:

Weblink:

Title:

Brief description:

Main results achieved:

GFG targets addressed:

Weblink:

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30/06/2025

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